

DEE LIKE A DOG

Deeming, the monstrous Murderer,

Begg the Lord to Have Mercy

On His Miserable, Cowardly Soul

Before His Neck is in the Noose

He is Strangled on the Scaffold

Without Confessing His Many Crimes

His Nerve Forsakes Him at the Last

He Cringes in His Cell When the Fatal Hour Arrives—Confesses to One Killing—He Reads the Bible and Claims to Be Crazy.

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 22.—Frederick Bailey Deeming was hanged one minute after 10 o'clock this forenoon. Seventy reporters and physicians gathered in the prison yard to witness the execution, and in front, outside of the wall, thousands upon thousands waited from 6 o'clock a. m. to watch the black flag and wait for the signal that all was over.

When Deeming was led into the yard and up to the gallows everybody was surprised to see that he was not chained, as had been expected. He walked unsteadily between the guards, and several times tottered, as if about to fall. His face was ashen, and he shook like a man with the ague. Several times when the chaplain spoke to him encouragingly in an undertone, Deeming parted his lips to reply, but he uttered no sound. He seemed to be stupefied by his approach to death. When his arms were pinioned he wavered and would have fallen had he not been caught by the warden.

At first he shook his head when his last opportunity to speak was given him. Then he rallied from his stupor and with a strong effort, called out:

"Lord Jesus, receive my spirit."

He tried to say more and stood with his mouth half open, but no words came. As the noose was adjusted his knees knocked together and he would have collapsed had he not been supported until he was swung in mid-air. He died without a struggle and almost instantly. The body after being cut down was taken in charge by the prison physician, who will superintend the post-mortem examination into the structure of the skull and brain.

His Last Night on Earth.
Deeming's conduct at the last was a surprise to all who have been near him since he was sentenced. Last evening he seemed to realize for the first time that all hope was gone. Before then, despite occasional fits of despondency, he had told the prison officials that he was not born to be hanged and that he would get out yet and "make it not for his persecutors." Shortly after supper last evening he called to the keeper and asked anxiously:

"Do you think it is all up with me?" "This is your last night, Deeming," was the reply, "and you had better talk to your God instead of me."

Deeming was silent for several minutes and then enquired brokenly for the chaplain. "I have been a wild fellow," he said, "and have sinned enough to be pardoned God knows, but I am not so bad as they have made me out. Only to think that poor crazy Fred should die on the gallows." When the chaplain came Deeming was crying. He said he wished to view the scene of his past life, and to have the chaplain pray with him for forgiveness. He said he had been a good-for-nothing fellow, and had injured most of the persons he had met in his life.

Only One Murder.
"But the only murder I ever committed," he protested, "was when I killed Emily Mather. If I did all her I was crazy when I did it, and the men who swore away my life at the trial have more to answer for than I." The chaplain read prayers with Deeming and Deeming took down his Bible and read several chapters aloud. Then he grew calmer and was talking about his affection for Miss Rounsaville when the chaplain left. He wrote a letter to Miss Rounsaville and another to Mr. Lyle, his lawyer. He told the keeper that the heaviest burden on his conscience was that he had ruined the young woman's life by the notoriety that he had brought upon her. Deeming went to bed at 12 o'clock and went to sleep almost immediately. He did not awake until 5 o'clock. He took out his Bible and read in Revelations, then made his toilet carefully and put in order the papers containing his last additions to his autobiography. He

ate heartily at breakfast and drank six or seven cups of coffee.

Began to Be Nervous.

At 7 o'clock he began to be nervous and called the keeper, saying he wished to free his mind. It was then thought the long-expected confession was coming. Instead, however, Deeming began relating his story of his responsibility at the time of the murder of Miss Mather. "The people of Melbourne are hanging me," he said. "The jury knew that I was not responsible; I could see it in their faces. I have not been a good man, but I never committed a crime in a sane moment." Deeming then wandered off incoherently into contradictory statements as regards his relations to Miss Mather. While preparations were being made to take him out to the scaffold he became a pitiable figure. He cringed and cowered in a corner of his cell, first taking down his Bible, then throwing it from him, muttering to himself and then speaking loudly and incoherently to the chaplain. As the door opened to let him out he burst into tears and begged for a few moments respite. When this was refused his mind apparently sunk into a stupor. He made one or two attempts to speak, and then relaxed all effort, allowing himself to be half led, half carried from the building. The chaplain said, subsequently, that in all his experience he had not seen a more broken down creature. Mr. Lyle, Deeming's lawyer, says he has not decided what to do with his autobiography. He has not yet had time to read much of the manuscript and what he has read has led him to think that it has few claims to being a truthful narrative. The spelling and writing are bad, he says, and there is evidently so much incoherent philosophizing in the work that he fears nobody will be willing to undertake the financial risk of publishing it. The result of the post-mortem examination of Deeming's brain will not be known probably for several days.

HISTORY OF HIS CRIMES.
He Was a Fool and Heartless Brute Without Pity.

Frederick Bailey Deeming was one of the most versatile and bloodthirsty wretches in the history of the world's crimes. That part of his career which led immediately to his arrest, trial and death at Melbourne began in Raubville, a suburb of Liverpool, on July 21, 1891. He then took lodgings under the name of Williams at the Commercial Hotel in that village, and shortly began paying court to Miss Emily Mather whom he subsequently married. He rented Dunham villa, a stone house, on the outskirts of the village during his courtship and there received a woman and four young children who disappeared shortly before his marriage to Miss Mather. After the wedding on September 22, 1891, and his wife's departure on a journey and on October 17 they sailed for Australia. They went to live in a house in Windsor, a suburb of Melbourne. There, on December 24, nine days after their arrival, he killed his young wife, Emily Mather, by shooting her under the head. He then disappeared. About two weeks later when new tenants were about to take the house, a peculiar odor was noticed. The floor was taken up and the body of Mrs. Deeming was found. Marks on her head and neck showed she had been killed by blows. When the news reached Raubville the police tore up the floor of Dunham villa to satisfy their suspicion that the woman and four children who had been seen there with Deeming might have suffered the same fate as did Emily Mather. They found under the floors, which Deeming himself had cemented, the bodies of the woman and children. The woman was his wife, nee Marie James, whom he married in England in 1881, and the children were his own. Deeming was caught at Perth, in Australia, late in March, after he had advertised through a matrimonial agency, and had made arrangements to marry Miss Rounsaville. In Perth, after his arrest and incarceration, he was held in a jail for several days, but no evidence was found tending to connect Deeming with dozens of heinous crimes, including those of Jack the Ripper, and a man who knew Deeming in Glasgow came forward with proofs that Deeming while there had written to the Edlowes woman, one of the Whitechapel victims. The exact truth of the charges was not and never will be ascertained, as Deeming was tried, convicted, sentenced and hanged for the killing of Emily's mother.

BUTTED BY A BRUTE.

Jack Conley Knocks Out Jack Riffe in a Brutal Battle.
MUSKIE, Ind., May 22.—One of the most brutal prize fights ever witnessed in Indiana took place thirty miles south of this city early this morning between Jack Riffe of Dayton, Ohio, and Jack Conley of Indianapolis. The fight lasted eight rounds, when Riffe was knocked senseless by being butted on the head by Conley. Riffe was by far the better man, and would have won the fight, but the ninth round was fair play given him. He worked Conley in every round and left him badly beaten up, but the referee gave the fight to Conley despite the foul he practiced on Riffe. Six hundred sports reports from this city witnessed the fight.

END OF THE RELAY RACE.

The Bicyclists Carry the Message Through Behind Time.

New York, May 22.—William Campbell and J. L. Quick, the bicyclists, in the east relay from Torrington to New York in the race from Chicago, left Yonkers at 11:25 o'clock. The message was carried from Chicago to New York by a 975 mile route in four days, thirteen hours and five minutes. This is just thirteen hours and fifty minutes behind schedule time.

Presbyterians Adjourn.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 22.—It was 11 o'clock Saturday night when the Presbyterian assembly adjourned at Hot Springs. The most important report presented was that of the standing committee on colored evangelization.

Late Despatches Condensed.

LONDON, May 22.—Despatches from Lagos announce that the British have defeated the Jebu near Magbone. Twenty chieftains and 400 Jebu soldiers were killed.

The Brazilian monitor Solimoes has been sunk off Cape Felonia. Officers and crew numbering 125 were drowned.

The town of Chinahills, Wash., was almost totally destroyed by fire yesterday.

NOT TO BE RUSHED

The Senators Agree to Postpone Important Bills

DURING CONVENTION TIMES

While the Members are Absent Caring for Their Fences—List of Bills for This Week—Presidential Pointers.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—It is the purpose of the senate appropriations committee if possible to clear the senate docket of all pending great appropriation bills before the members separate to attend the national conventions of their respective parties. They have only seven more working days in which to accomplish this. On Tuesday of next week, by tacit consent, a truce will be proclaimed to last through both the Minneapolis and Chicago conventions, and such agreements not to press important legislation during the absence of members of the other party. It is possible that the rapid work of last week when both the naval appropriations and the rivers and harbors bills were pushed through, may be almost equalled during the coming week by the passage of the pension and diplomatic and consular appropriation bills, which are the only two now before the senate, consequently the unfinished business and the special order will once more have to wait and take their chances. There is nothing in any of them to induce senators to display a burning interest in their immediate passage. First on the list, the bill to give United States court jurisdiction over offenses committed on subjects of treaty powers, has a strong opposition in front of it on the abstract question of infringement of state rights and has no very powerful sentiment back of it. It became evident during the short period devoted on Friday to the consideration of the next measure on the list, the judiciary committee's bill revising the compensation of district attorneys, that there was a disposition on the part of every senator to object to a reduction, once the compensation of the officers in his own state, and the amendments then adopted substantially killed the bill for this session, at least.

Experimental Stations.

The only other order is the bill to establish experimental stations for the development of silk culture. It has been passed through, and is now to show that it is better of defeat.

Mr. Butler of South Carolina has given notice of an intention to bring up on Tuesday or Wednesday the bill for the transfer of the revenue marine from the control of the treasury department to the navy department. This is a measure which is strongly supported by Secretary Tracy of the navy, and with equal vigor is opposed by Secretary Foster of the treasury. Much feeling has been developed over it, both on the floor of the senate and in the department. Opposition to the bill in the senate is headed by Mr. Cockrell of Missouri, who resorted to the tactics of talking against time to prevent its going through the senate in the last congress. Mr. Gray of Delaware is Butler's chief advocate of the bill, which has enough supporters on both sides of the chamber to insure its passage if it can be brought to a division. Secretary Tracy finds himself in a difficult position, as he is, in fact, a member of the navy department, and he is being urged by leading bureau officers of his own department. Line officers of the navy are hotly fighting the proposed change, inasmuch as the addition of the revenue marine service to the official forces of the navy would diminish their opportunities of promotion and lessen their chances of obtaining "soft snags." If this transfer measure should ever be accorded the floor the indications are that it would be the ground for "unfinished business" almost to the end.

Battles for the House.

There is the scent of battle from afar in the house and the clash will come this week between the advocates of the postoffice appropriation bill, under the leadership of Mr. Henderson of North Carolina, chairman of the committee on postoffice and postroads on one side and the advocates of the anti-option bill, under Chairman Hatch of the committee on agriculture on the other. Mr. Hatch thinks patience has ceased to be a virtue. He intended to call up the anti-option bill some time ago, but gave way to the river and harbor sundry appropriation bills. It is Mr. Hatch's intention to call up this measure this week and if Mr. Henderson moves to take up the postoffice bill there will be a battle royal for supremacy in the house. Mr. Henderson himself vigorously on the subject. He says if the advocates of the postoffice bill attempt to filibuster against the anti-option bill he will not allow any more business to be transacted until the infernal regions are turned into a skating rink. The farmers in the house, (and they are in large numbers), will fight for the anti-option bill, so that Mr. Hatch will not lack supporters. Tomorrow (Monday) is set apart by the rules of the house for business concerning the District of Columbia, but it may be set aside for sundry court bills, which will probably be finished in another legislative day. At any rate the sundry civil bill will in all probability be out of the way before Wednesday, and then the fight will come on the anti-option and post office bills. Either of these measures can be disposed of in less than three days, and it is probable that both of them may be passed before the week ends.

NEW PRESIDENTIAL SENTIMENT.

A Forecast of the Probable Action of Minneapolis Delegates.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Post this morning prints a full list of the delegates to the Minneapolis convention, and of the 908 it asserts that over 100 are federal office holders. "If the order attributed last week to the president that office holders must not attend the convention is carried out," says the Post, "there will be considerable over 100 absent delegates. In the northern states the office holding delegates are as numerous as in the south. The reason is self-evident. In the first place, the republicans of the north and especially of states which will be important factors in the approaching election, did not care to have their actions trammeled by men who were under obligations to a dispenser of patronage. In other states, too, as in Colorado, the antipathy

to the administration was so pronounced that it would have been the height of folly for an office holder to attempt to run the gamut of an election. Still it has so happened that in the north, the state is not entirely clear." A number of the office-holding delegates in the north are named, but the list is not complete. The Post says in the southern states the showing is as follows: Georgia, 22 out of 26; Alabama, 12 out of 12; South Carolina, 1 out of 20; Mississippi, regular delegation, 7 out of 18; Louisiana, regular delegation, 3 out of 18; North Carolina, 2 out of 12; Florida, 4 out of 8; South Carolina, 4 out of 18; Virginia, 3 out of 29; Kentucky, 7 out of 20; Louisiana, regular delegation, 19 out of 19. In Texas, N. W. Curry, the collector of customs at Galveston, leads the delegation with Deputy Internal Revenue Collector John W. Hector and Mr. Daniel, an attorney, on the Mississippi Fair commission. In Arkansas, Henry M. Cooper, internal revenue collector, is the most prominent office holder on the delegation. Delaware contingent contains George V. Massey, a World's Fair commissioner. Maryland contingent contains John T. Ennor, United States attorney.

HARRISON TO ROCHESTER.

The President's Trip Arranged—Who Will Accompany Him.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Congressman Greenleaf of Rochester, N. Y., who has had charge of the preparations for the trip of President Harrison to that city, to take part in the exercises on Memorial Day, has completed all the arrangements. The party will travel by special train over the Northern railroad, leaving Washington on Saturday, May 23, at 7 a. m. and reaching Rochester at 7 p. m. An observation car will be attached to the train, and from the platform thus provided the president will make his full circuit of the city, and will be escorted to stop, eight or ten in all. Accompanying the president will be Secretary Elkins and Postmaster General Wauwauke and possibly other members of the cabinet and a number of congressmen, comprising altogether a party of about thirty-five. The return trip will be made either Monday night or Tuesday by daylight, as President Harrison may prefer. The president will make only a short stop at Rochester on Memorial Day. The occasion of the visit will be delivered by President Hall of Rochester university.

HETHERINGTON COMES HOME.

The Slayer of Gower Robinson Arrives at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Lieut. C. H. Hetherington, U. S. N., accompanied by his wife and 3-year-old child, arrived here yesterday from Yokohama, Japan, where he had been on duty for some time. He had been in the charge of the revenue cutter Albatross, which was on duty in the Japanese waters. Since his acquittal in March on the charge of the murder of Gower Robinson, whom Hetherington accused of criminal assault upon his wife, Lieutenant Hetherington and wife have been traveling in Japan, awaiting permission from the navy department to return to this country on furlough. Hetherington, who is a man nearly six feet in height, and of massive build, was forcible in his refusal to discuss his case with the press, and he refused to be interviewed by the press. He was accompanied by a newspaper representative, and when Mr. Hetherington was approached she also declined to be interviewed. "There is nothing I can say that has not been told," she stated, "and I beg to be relieved from speaking further on the subject."

SIoux CITY REPAIRS.

The Railroads Paying Three Dollars a Day for Men.

SIoux CITY, Ia., May 22.—The second clear day since the great flood was ushered in this morning and the great work of repair was taken up with renewed energy. Every man who will work is at it hard and fast, either at his own home or on some of the railroads. Placards offering \$3 a day for men to work on the railroads are posted all over the city on behalf of the railroad and no questions were asked about the Sabbath. The feeling in the overflowed district against the relief committees because of the refusal to accept outside help, was allayed by the action of yesterday in sending out of message acknowledging the first efforts and agreeing to accept all contributions. It is expected that Governor Boies will come tomorrow, and on behalf of the state he may also issue an appeal.

STILL RISING AT BURLINGTON.

The Subsidence of the Flood by No Means at Hand.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 22.—The river has risen eight inches since yesterday morning and is still going up. It now six miles wide at this point. All trains have been abandoned on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern and none have arrived over the Burlington since yesterday afternoon at midnight. The one remaining ice house and the ice were carried away last evening, taking a bridge out with them.

Editors Royally Received.

MONTREAL, Cal., May 22.—The train carrying members of the National Editorial association arrived here at daylight this morning, having left the town of Santa Rosa at 9 o'clock last evening. A reception was held in the theater building at Santa Rosa and a splendid banquet was spread for the visitors. The excursionists on reaching here were taken to the Hotel Delmonico. The party will start in the morning for San Francisco, stopping on the way at San Jose and Palo Alto.

RAN INTO THE TIES

Bold Train Wreckers Attempt a Dastardly Crime

THEY PUT TIES ON THE TRACK

And Fire Shots at the Trackmen Who Endeavor to Remove Them—The Passengers Badly Shaken Up.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 22.—A sensation was caused last night by an attempt to hold up and rob the western train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. The train was crowded with passengers, and is due at 11:55. When two miles west of the city, where the tracks run through a lonely and desolate place, the train ran into a pile of railroad ties placed on the track. The train had been running fifty miles an hour, but was signaled in time to slow up some before reaching the ties. The night watchman who signaled the train says he was proceeding up the track about 11:30 when he came to the obstruction which had been placed on the track. He commenced to remove them, when he was attacked and several shots fired at him. One of them struck his lantern, broke it and left him in the dark. He then made his escape and went to the brick and tile works about half a mile away to get a new lantern and assistance if possible. While going he was again shot at. Reaching the brick yard he secured a lantern and proceeded to pass around the obstruction to a point above to signal the train. The passengers received a severe shaking up and for a time a panic reigned in the train, the passengers at first supposing that the train was about to go to a moment's notice to the scene of action. The train was not stopped, but the passengers were badly shaken up. Search was commenced for the would-be robbers, but no trace was discovered.

DETERMINED TO RESIST.

The Ceur D'Alene Miners Will Not Brok Non-Union Men.

BOISE, Ida., May 22.—The striking miners at Ceur D'Alene hearing that 300 non-union men were coming in over the Northern Pacific road yesterday, proceeded in force to Multnomah, stopped the train and notified the men not to proceed. Governor Wiley last evening received a telegram requesting help to prevent further trouble. The militia of the state is in no position to do effective work and he sent a telegram to President Harrison stating the gravity of the situation and requested that government officers at Ft. Douglas be notified and sent to the scene of the difficulty. He also ordered Inspector General Curtis of the state militia to hold himself in readiness to go at a moment's notice to the scene of action. United States Marshal Pinkham started this morning. News from Multnomah is to the effect that the miners will not allow the non-union men to go to work in the mines, and if they attempt it bloodshed will follow. The situation is a grave one and trouble is expected hourly.

LOST THEIR TEMPER.

Two Insane Asylum Attendants Kill a Troublesome Patient.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—At the Anchorage insane asylum, near this city, Friday night, Michael J. Carey, an inmate, was killed by C. T. Buchanan and Frank Ellis attendants. Carey was a muscular fellow and gave considerable trouble. The attendants say they were trying to control him when he was in a frantic condition, and he tried to kill them. A terrible struggle ensued. Buchanan and Ellis threw Carey upon the floor and he fell heavily upon him with his knees, breaking every rib but three and inflicting other internal injuries. He died in a short time. The coroner's inquest developed the fact given above, and Buchanan and Ellis were taken into custody. They admit that they lost their tempers. A patient who saw the struggle says Carey started to go through the door of the barber shop when Buchanan knocked him down and fell upon him with one knee. Ellis ran up and kicked him in the stomach. Carey cried out: "For God's sake, don't kill me!" as Ellis fell upon him with both knees, crushing out his life.

UP IN A TREE TOP.

Two Men Left High and Dry Above the Flood.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 22.—T. T. Huebner, manager of the telephone exchange here, and Clyde Hale, an assistant, attempted to reach Blue Springs, twelve miles distant, in a boat. When half way down the river they encountered an island of which they were not aware. The boat struck an eddy, and the men became frightened, grasped a tree top, when the boat was carried away. The men were compelled to remain in the tree until this morning, when they were rescued by farmers who heard their calls for help. When brought to the shore they were almost exhausted.

PECULIAR FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Boy Caught in Barbed Wire and Injured to His Death.

MADISON, Wis., May 22.—A singular accident is reported from the village of Clifton, this county. Isaac Myers was building a wire fence, using a horse to stretch the wire. Tommy Burke, a boy about 12, was a looker on. The horse ran away, breaking the wire, which flew around the boy with such force that it entirely severed his arms. One barb cut the jugular vein of the old man, who is 70 years old, to his neck. The boy started home, and walked about six rods when he fell and in ten minutes was dead.

TROUBLE IN THE FAMILY.

A California Millionaire Marries a Servant of the Household.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The half dozen children of Millionaire James P. Pierce of Santa Clara are greatly exercised over the secret marriage of the old man, who is 70 years old, to his servant, Miss Julia Reed. The marriage took place last Tuesday, but the facts did not become known till yesterday. When Mr. Pierce returns to his paternal home with his new mistress, a lively family row is predicted, but as the old man is worth \$3,000,000 he will probably effect a compromise.

Brigham City Scorched.

BRIGHAM CITY, Utah, May 22.—A most disastrous fire broke out here

about 2 o'clock this morning in the saloon of E. T. Wilson & Co., and before the flames could be gotten under control \$100,000 worth of damage was done, confined entirely to business houses. At one time it looked as if the whole city would be wiped out.

Shot by a Judge.

WACARUA, Kas., May 22.—Judge Isaac G. Reed shot and fatally wounded Isaac Hopper, on the main street of Wellington, Sumner county, last evening. Both men are prominent attorneys of the town. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over Judge Reed's attentions to Mrs. Hopper. Reed's wife lives in Boston. Hopper is rapidly sinking from the effects of his wound.

Detectives Still at Work.

CHICAGO, May 22.—As yet no clue has been found as to the whereabouts of the missing shipping master, Capt. P. W. Egan, who was taken to the central station late about noon, and the conclusion is that Egan is all right, and is absenting himself voluntarily, and when he sees fit will turn up safe and sound. Detectives are still detailed on the case, however, and working every lead which might lead to give them a clue to the whereabouts of the missing man.

WAS LADIES' DAY.

Program of Yesterday's Session of the Press Club.

Yesterday was ladies' day at the Press club social session. The program was in charge of Mrs. Ella S. Wilson, and all the married members of the club were accompanied by their wives. About thirty-five persons were present. The tables were beautifully decorated with tulips, pansies and evergreens. A delicious lunch was served by Caterer Chapin. After refreshments Mrs. Wilson called the session to order, and the program was presented. It consisted of a composite story written by members of the club, and entitled "Who Won the Prize." The first chapter was written by Mr. M. Carpenter, and in his absence read by J. J. Emery; the second was written and read by W. B. Weston, the third by Col. M. A. Aldrich, the fourth by W. J. Sprout, the fifth by J. D. McIntyre, the sixth, written by E. B. Fisher and read by T. M. Fletcher. Following these was the sequel. During the lunch and between the reading of the successive chapters Miss Maude Hughes played exquisite band selections. Mr. Cowdin of the Rockford Register was present as a guest.

OHIO MEANNESS.

Cincinnati Trying to Divide the Furniture Men.

Cincinnati is making a desperate effort to divide the furniture dealers of the United States in their choice of a place for holding a meeting to organize a National Retail Dealers' association. The Grand Rapids board of trade extended an invitation to the dealers to hold their meeting in this city, and by a constant and assiduous drumming by those interested in the city, the meeting is to be held here, beginning July 12. Cincinnati has not been idle during this time, having secured a large number of furniture dealers to be held in that city at the same time the meeting will be held here. So far Grand Rapids is in the lead and seems to be the most popular place now under consideration. Cincinnati is using the trade journals very liberally to influence opinion in its favor, and a large list of names is published, each with a note from the present outlook the organization will be effected in this city and Cincinnati will not be in it.

STEAMER AND BICYCLE.

They Will Race From Here to Grand Haven.

Improvements on the little river steamer Rambler have been made whereby her speed will be materially increased. A race between the little craft and six bicyclists is being planned to occur on Sunday, June 19, the run to be made in the space of 300 miles. Six passengers will board the boat and start at 6 o'clock in the morning, and the wheelmen will start one hour later. The contest is expected to be a spirited one, and those who are to make the run on the wheel will go over the route before the event occurs in order to select the best roads.

Fell in the River.

Prof. Tear made a balloon ascension at North Park yesterday in the presence of a large crowd of sightseers. He ascended to a height of 3000 feet and then made his perilous parachute descent. He landed in the river just below the bridge. The river was very high and the current very rapid, but every boat on the river started for his rescue and he was finally towed in, somewhat exhausted, but unhurt. He will make another ascent next Sunday, and promises it will be the highest ever attempted in Grand Rapids.

He Was a Flyer.

Bertha May, one of Lou Anderson's boarders, being entranced by the beauty of the weather yesterday afternoon, started a trip of Morris and Grand Rapids for a drive. The weather or something caused Bertha to suffer greatly from a thirst which she tried to drown in innumerable glasses of beer. As the afternoon wore on Bertha discovered that the horse she was driving was a flyer, and she set about putting him through his paces. Bertha dreamed of horse racing in the jail last night.

Ran Away from Home.

Johnny Moran, a bright-faced little 10-year-old Detroit newsboy, was enticed by two older boys away from home Saturday. He was taken to a Michigan Central passenger train and Johnny crept under a seat, where he lay until he arrived at the Union station. Yesterday he was placed in the custody of the police, who notified the Detroit authorities, who found the boy's mother.

Salvation Army Recruits.

The Salvation army officers have been recruited by Cadets Joseph Gray, Lucius Esau and Joseph Liddington, who arrived Saturday from Lehigh. Cadet Flora Hall, who has been working in the barracks at No. 602 South Division street, resigned last evening and will go to Detroit today.

Prize Bicycle Race.

The bicycle race to Plainfield and return on Decoration Day will have a large number of entries from surrounding towns. The program for the event will soon be issued. Prizes amounting to \$250 will be offered.

TESTING A BIG GUN

The Destroyer's Monster Submarine Weapon

UNDERGOING CRITICAL TRIAL

To Establish Its Efficacy as a Powerful Weapon for Warfare—How the Tests are Made.

New York, May 22.—Experiment with the Destroyer's submarine gun, which have been in contemplation for several weeks, were begun in the navy yard, Brooklyn, yesterday. The torpedo board having the honor in command consists of Commander G. A. Conner and Lieutenants T. C. McLean and A. B. Bury. They obtained the use of the dry dock for the trial and had the Destroyer hauled into the stream channel in front of the dock gate. The gun was allowed to fill with water and the gate was removed to raise the gun to a distance of 100 feet from the dock. A line—cord about the size of a clothes line—was stretched across the dock, each being supported in the center by two floats. The Destroyer's gun was 100 feet from the dock, and the target was placed in the middle of the dock way across getting a range on two while flags in the further end. Above the Destroyer's bow in the navy yard were other white flags. Lines were stretched across the dock to determine how much the explosion of the gun made the vessel recoil. Commander Conner, one of the leading authorities of the world on torpedoes, in charge of the experiment, decided to make the first shot with a charge of twenty-five pounds of gunpowder in the run. All things being ready, an assistant made an electrical connection and the gun exploded. There was a sound like a combined monster snort and grunt in the water under the Destroyer's nose, and the water swirled about in great agitation. The craft kicked five feet backward, and simultaneously there was a sort of prolonged hum-like whistle, similar to the closing notes of a steam siren. A peculiar tremor or furrow on the surface of the water marked the passage of the twenty-foot projectile until just before it reached the first net, when it rose and showed itself like a brick-red water snake as it shot clean over the net. Then it sank a little, again came to the top and finally plunged into the bottom of the second net, 200 feet from the gun. There it seemed to have a prolonged struggle, as though it was trying to jump over the second obstruction also, but apparently exhausted, it gave up the fight and went to the bottom. From the discharge until the projectile reached the first net was one-half of a second, and from one net to the other one second more, making one and one-half seconds as the time required to traverse 300 feet. Further experiments will be made with the Destroyer's gun, using increasing charges of powder, both cocoa brown and sphere-baggasol, to learn what range can be secured without danger of crashing the projectile. Also, of course, questions of accuracy and direction of flight will be settled and the general efficacy of the gun will be determined.

HENRY CLEW'S LETTER.

The Copation of Trade in the New York Markets.

New York, May 21, 1891.—During the past week business at the stock exchange has still been largely confined to the dealings of professional operators. The "bear" element has been out in force, led by strong and skillful commanders. Their attacks have been mainly directed to exposed specialties, through battered stocks which they hoped to reach the general list; they have conducted their operations with skill and vigor and their success has perhaps been proportioned to their effort. But the confidence of holders of dividend stocks, which has been shaken by the market in London, remains virtually unshaken. The stock market has advanced through purchases connected with dividend stocks, but generally weak and unsupported, while the latter was legitimately weak on account of the falling off in earnings and the passing of dividend on Thursday. The failure of the Richmond Terminal reorganization plan has also been an adverse influence. The country is still in a depressed state, and the outlook for the future is not bright. The market for railroad bonds is still weak, and the condition of western wagon roads having interrupted the forwarding of products. Beyond these passing weaknesses in the situation, the "bears" have a theory that prices are too high as compared with a year ago; and on the strength of that, their aim is to break their way into the general list through forcing a passage at these weak and feeble defended spots. But is that theory tenable? Is the situation today at all comparable to that of a year ago? Within the twelve months, there has been a vast recovery from the world-wide effects of the Baring shock, and the improvement is as about as manifest in the European markets as on this side of the Atlantic. The country is now thriving on the benefits of unprecedented crops, which a year ago were but dimly anticipated and not realized. At this date of 1891, all the money markets of Europe were in a high state of tension, and apprehensions of a general panic were widespread. The financial affairs were at the lowest point of depression in one of those periods of reaction that come upon the world within every ten years, and, consequently, contraction and liquidation pervaded the two commercial continents.